The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1819. New Series, No. 137.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, at Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

Day School for Young Ladies.

MRS. & MISS HARVY,

FROM Philadelphia, respectfully inform the public, that they intend opening a SCHOOL for the education of young Ladies, from the age of five years and upwards, where will be taught, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, Music and plain and fine Needle-work.

It is presumed that an Institution of the above description, as preparatory to a more finished course of education, will meet the approbation of those parents who have wished for an opportunity of commencing the education of their children at an early age. Mrs. & Miss Harvy will spare no pains to improve the minds of such pupils as may be committed to their charge, and from the experience they have had, they flatter themselves they will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may confide their children to them. The Seminary will be opened on the first of September, in a large and convenient room, third door from Market street, in Third street, between Market and Wood.

THE TERMS ARE,

For reading, writing, arithmetic, and plain sewing, $4
The same, with English Grammar, 5
The same, with history and geography 6
The same, with fine needle-work & music, 10

Pittsburgh, August 31.

Was Stolen

FROM the subscriber on the morning of Wednesday the 28th inst. in the market house of this city by a person unknown, a Red Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing a small sum of money in notes—a note of hand on Marshall and Thomas Jones for 72 dols. and several other papers and some letters, of no use to any person but the owner. Any person who will secure said property and return it to me or to the Gazette office, shall be liberally rewarded.

ISRAEL T. GIBSON.

Aug. 31.

Notice.

ALL those that stand indebted to Joseph M'Clintock, of the city of Pittsburgh, dec. will please call & settle their accounts immediately. And all those having demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON, *Administrator.*

Pittsburgh, August 31.

SHOES.

1000 Pair Men's coarse Shoes,
500 ditto Lined and Bound,

FOR SALE BY

JOHN ALBREE.

Southwest corner of Market st. and the Diamond.
August 31.

Barley Wanted.

THE highest price will be given for good merchantable

BARLEY,

at the Monongahela BREWERY.

THOMAS BAIRD & SON.

August, 26——3t

BARLEY.

One Dollar per bushel

will be given for good Merchantable BARLEY at the

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

August 16, 1819. tf

William Hill & Brothers

will receive at par for Merchandize, Notes of the following Banks,

DAYTON,
Urbana,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Zanesville Canal Co.
Cleaveland & Canton.

Also most of the Banks of

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND INDIANA.

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1819.——2awtf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of KEPNER & M'KNIGHT, this day dissolved. All persons who may have any demands against said firm will please present them to William Kepner for settlement, and those indebted will make payment to him, who is duly authorised to receive and settle the business of said firm.

WM. KEPNER,
WILL. M'KNIGHT.

Pittsburgh, August 20, 1819.

Feathers.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF FIRST QUALITY

FEATHERS,

FOR SALE—Also, *SEINE TWINE and*

Cotton,

TOBACCO & PEWTER,

Racoon & Mink Skins etc.

David Logan,

Warehouse, corner of Ferry and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, August 24.

N. B. In a few days will arrive, FOR SALE,

Queensware, Coffee and Tea.

NEW COACHEE LINE.

D. H. Blaine & James Kinkead,

Have commenced running from Washington to Pittsburgh,

A NEW LINE OF COACHEES,

THREE TIMES A WEEK,

LEAVE D. H. Blaine's in Washington, Penn. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at noon —arrive at Pittsburgh at 7 o'clock, P. M. same day.—Returning, leave J. B. Oliver's, Wood street, Pittsburgh, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at half past 4, A. M. arrive at Washington same days at 11.

The above arrangements will suit the present Mail line from Wheeling, Va. to the city of Washington and Baltimore—the whole route will be performed in four days from Pittsburgh to either of the last mentioned places.

The FARE in the Coachee will be regulated by that of the Mail line.

August 10

$100 REWARD.

$1000, STOLEN,

ONE Thousand Dollars in Specie, together with the following articles, were taken from the waggon of JOHN HAMILTON, about eight miles the other side of Bedford, on Thursday Evening the 12th of August:——80 large Hand-spikes, (sail nails) 250 small Sail needles, 24 large Packing needles, 1 mounted Palm, 5 three foot Rules, 3 one foot Rules, 25 fish Lines, 9 cork Flasks, 2 1-2 doz. quill Flasks, about 200 best fish Hooks, (in a lot.)

The money was all in silver except seven doubloons—this money and the above articles were all packed in a small box, which was also taken from the waggon. The person suspected for having committed the theft, left Baltimore in company with the owner of the property and kept in company about eight days. He calls himself JAMES, is about 6 feet in height and well proportioned, is considerably pock marked, wears a small queue, and a red flannel shirt.—Had with him an Ass and a large white Spaniel Dog with long shaggy hair.

Any person who will secure the property, shall receive One Hundred Dollars, and for the [illegible] One Hundred and Fifty.

Any information on the subject will be thankfully received by the subscriber, at Fredericks Ricker's Tavern, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LIDGET.

Pittsburgh, August 19th.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Joseph Armorer

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND

GROCERIES,

which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms, at his store in the, Diamond. He at the same time tenders his sincere thanks for past favors and earnestly hopes for a continuance.

Pittsburgh, April 13.

N. B. *A good assortment of English & French*

THREAD LACE & EDGINGS,

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

Black Lace Veils and Squares 6-4 & 7-4

SEIDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pttsburgh, May 4, 1819.

TYPE—For Sale.

ONE FOUNT AMERICAN CANNON—New.
ONE Ditto SEVEN LINES PICA—Ditto
ONE Ditto FIVE LINES PICA, Almost new
ONE Ditto DOUBLE ENGLISH—Ditto

Together with an elegant CUT of a HORSE, COMPOSING STICKS, &c. The above will be sold very low. Apply at the Office of the Gazette.

March 2, 1819.

Storage and Commission

WE have rented our Warehouse and resign our business in this city to *W. Biddle* and *Alexander M'Nickle*, who will continue the receiving and storing of Goods, and doing all kinds of Commission Business, under the firm of *James W. Biddle & Co.*

ROBINSON, M'NICKLE & WILDS.

Pittsburgh, June 14th, 1819.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Have for sale and intend keeping constantly on hand a large supply of

Roll'd, Bar Iron, & Castings;

WINDOW GLASS.

WRITING, WRAPPING, & LETTER PAPER:

Salt, and Tobacco;

and such other articles as this market affords.

JAMES W. BIDDLE & Co.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1819.——2aw6w

For Rent.

A house in Wood between Front and Second streets, consisting of a Store room completely finished—a large dry cellar and a convenient dwelling house for a small family attached.—Apply as above.

56 Bales

COTTON,

FOR SALE BY

Samuel K. Page.

August 24.

To be Sold

AT PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 16th day of September, at the house of the subscriber on Grant's Hill—One WAGGON and TEAM, HORSES, COWS, SHEEP & HOGS.

The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, when due attendance will be given by

MARGARET DUNCAN.

August 24. ts

George Schreiner,

Cutler,

AND SURGEON'S INSTRUMENT MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches—Also

White and Lock-smithing, and BRAND CUTTING,

At the corner of Wood & Second streets.

August 10.

N. B. An apprentice wanted.

To Brewers.

A YOUNG MAN, who is a Brewer by profession, would undertake to carry on the BREWING in any part of the western country, in all its branches, for a moderate compensation. He understands the brewing of pale Ale, Porter and Beer. Recommendations as to abilities and character can be had from some of the most respectable houses in Baltimore. Letters addressed to P. C. and left at the post-office, Pittsburgh will meet with prompt attention.

August 31.

To the Electors of Allegheny County;

Fellow Citizens,

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated assertions of *some* that I had declined standing a pole altogether; and of *others* that I had suffered my name to be mentioned merely for the purpose of promoting the election of a favorite candidate; I now candidly and honestly assure you that I mean to be one of the *disinterested* twelve who have solicited your votes. In short it would be no small gratification to me to be your next sheriff. I, in the mean time, fully convinced that you will exercise your judgement on the occasion, remain whether successful or unsuccessful

Your Fellow Citizen,

WILLIAM LECKY.

Pittsburgh, July 16.

To the Electors of Allegheny County;

FELLOW CITIZENS—My name has appeared amongst a number of others in the public prints of this place, as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election, and as I have been well assured that when I was spoken of at a political meeting lately held, it was publicly stated that I had declined standing a poll for that office, I think it right to mention that as I did not offer myself at first, neither did I ever say or hint to any person that I intended to decline. The compliment of having been mentioned by my fellow citizens in that way, is too flattering to be lightly treated—But as it is the privilege of every citizen to exercise his own judgement on the day of election, I should think solicitation would be rather offensive than pleasing, and will therefore only observe, that I feel grateful for being put in nomination, and shall be highly so if successful.

I am yours very respectfully,

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, July 23.

To the Electors of Allegheny County;

Friends and Fellow Citizens.—

FOR the first time in my life I appear before you as a candidate for office, should you deem me capable and worthy of your confidence I solicit your suffrages at the ensuing election for the office of SHERIFF, for Allegheny county; pledging myself, should I be elected, to discharge the duties of the office with impartiality.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pitt township, August 13.

To the Electors of Allegheny county.

AS I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, and as hints have been given in some parts of the county, that I had given up the idea of standing a poll, I consider it a duty I owe myself to state thus publicly, that I have not declined. The duties of a very confining business have prevented me from making that personal declaration to my fellow citizens, which has become usual on these occasions, yet I trust, that as my whole life has been passed in this county, sufficient information as to my qualifications or unfitness for the office, may be easily acquired by any individual who may think fit to make the enquiry. If the citizens of Allegheny shall think proper to favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall feel highly gratified, for more reasons than one; if another of the candidates be preferred to me, I shall acquiesce without a murmur, convinced that every member of our society ought to exercise independenly, the full right of suffrage.

Your humble serv't.

MORGAN NEVILLE.

Pittsburgh, July 6.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

FROM solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should you think me worthy of the trust, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to fill the office with fidelity, to the best of my abilities.

I am, gentlemen, your ob'dt. serv't,

JAMES CROSSAN.

March 12, 1819.

To the Electors of Allegheny County;

FELLOW CITIZENS—As I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, I now state publicly that I have determined to stand the poll, and do hereby solicit your votes. The necessary attention to my business through these times of difficulty, has hitherto prevented me from making that personal declaration to you, which has become so usual on such occasions; yet I trust that as my whole life has been passed in this county, and as I once had the honor of serving you in the Sheriff's Office, sufficient information as to my qualifications may be easily acquired. If the citizens of Allegheny county should favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall remember with gratitude this mark of public confidence.

WM. M'CANDLESS.

July 16.

Notice.

S. & J. THOMSON

HAVING removed their goods to New-Lisbon, (Ohio) it becomes necessary for all those indebted to Samuel Thomson, or to the firm of S. & J. Thomson, to come forward and make payment of their accounts immediately.

Samuel Thomson will remain here, at his new Store-house, 3 doors above 5th, in Market street, for the purpose of settling accounts and receiving payment.

Pittsburgh, August 27.

The Store House lately occupied by S. & J. Thomson (No. 47) will be let on very low terms

Town of PALERMO.

THE scite of this Town is on the bank of the Ohio river in Union county, state of Kentucky, immediately opposite the mouth of the Saline river, in the state of Illinois.

The Sale of Lots

will take place on the 20th day of October next, under the directions of the Commissioners appointed by the Court of Union county, and will continue from day to day, till Three Hundred are disposed of

THE TERMS OF SALE

will be one fourth down, one fourth in nine, one fourth in eighteen, and one fourth in twenty four months, with a deed of trust to secure the payment.

There is no situation on the Ohio between its source and mouth (with the exception of Louisville) which combines more or greater advantages than

PALERMO

—Union is allowed to be the most fertile county south of Green river, and the whole section of country between the Green and Cumberland rivers is well known to be peculiarly adapted to the culture of Tobacco than any other part of Kentucky. The population is increasing most rapidly, and by many of the most respectable and genteel families from Virginia, North Carolina and she old settled parts of Kentucky. This town is about 1200 miles above New-Orleans and lies in the direct course to Illinois, Missouri, Arkansaw, Kaskaskis and Red River countries, and shortens the distance at least thirty miles instead of going by Shawanee-town. In its immediate neighbourhood, are very large bodies of the richest land in the state—it is about 6 miles by water from the United States' Salt Works, and must become the deposit for the salt wanted in the adjacent counties of Kentucky, and a considerable portion of Tennesee.

PALERMO

is destined to become one of the greatest places on the whole river for steam works, having an inexhaustible coal mine within half a mile of the river, and the coal not a foot below the surface, and also within three or four miles of the town one of the richest ore banks in the western country.

PALERMO

possesses a great advantage over every other situation on the river above it, that steam-boats and others can at almost all seasons of the year come from and return to New-Orleans, there being never less than 12 feet water at its banks; the want of which advantage was severely felt from Pittsburgh as low as Shawaneetown last fall, at the former of which places an immense amount of goods was detained on account of the lowness of the water from September to December. An importing house at this place, getting goods from Baltimore, New-York or from Europe direct by way of New-Orleans and having one or two branch steam-boats, drawing not more than from two to two and an half feet water, would make incalculable profits by supplying the country as high as Louisville and up the different tributary streams of the Ohio with merchandize: This town is laid off on a beautiful plain or level extending from the river to the foot of the Curlew Hills, a distance of nearly a mile, and commands a fine view of the Ohio and Saline rivers.

Encouragement to Mechanics to settle in

PALERMO;

Fifty Lots

Will be given gratis in fee simple, (including those given to the acting Commissioners) also the use of pit coal for five years, for fuel, the use of an acre lot for five years for a garden, timber for the interior of a two story house building stone from the Curlew hills, on condition that the grantee build and completely finish in two years, a two story house aforesaid of brick or stone; the same privileges will be extented to purchasers at the first sale, but to no others. The situation is peculiarly well calculated for an industrious and prudent mechanic to realize a fortune in a short time; provisions are remarkably low, wages uncommonly high, and the savings of a few months can at any time be invested in the public lands by crossing over to Illinois, Indiana or Missouri, which will increase annually for years to come from 25 to 30 per cent.

PALERMO

is very healthy, well watered by a number of the purest springs, and at a distance of about eighteen miles are some of the most efficacious *White Sulphur* and *Salt Sulphur Springs* in the Western country, which are much resorted to. At the same time will be leased for a term of years, from

15 to 20 FARMS

Of 75 ACRES each, of as rich lands as the state affords, adjoining the town; and every stick of wood, every fowl, pig, shoat, lamb, mutton, vegetable, pound of butter or pint of milk that the farmer can spare will find a certain and ready market from the steam boats.

The following trades would meet with most encouragement, viz. Brick-makers, Brick layers, Carpenters, Black-smiths, Wheelwrights, Coopers, Cabiner makers, Tanners & Curriers, Shoemakers, Hatters and Tailors. None however need apply except such as are masters of their trades and sober and industrious. Any letters directed to the subscriber at Frankfort, Ken. (post paid) will be duly attended to.

Patrick Hendren.

August 12, 1819.——4wcPHFt1stDec.

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
30 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl.

A Quantity of CHEESE,

Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains &c. &c.

July 16, 181.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 7, 1819.

The citizens of Philadelphia have commenced speaking a kind of language on the subject of Manufactures, not to be misunderstood. They have given to the world a number of well written essays on this very interesting question, and on the 24th of August a numerous town meeting was held in the State House yard At this meeting a committee was appointed to draft a memorial to Congress, and amongst other pointed resolutions, it was unanimously agreed upon to support no candidate for Congress, or the State Legislature, who was not unequivocally friendly to manufactures.—This is as it should be; this should be the touchstone of party, in place of the old cant phrases of democracy and federalism: by this means we can discover who are the real friends of our country, and who are not; who are really patriotic, and who are merely partizans for the sake of private profit.

It is really most singular that notwithstanding the example of all Europe, in the very face of every inference that can be drawn from the present embarrassment of the United States, that a party should actually exist hostile to domestic manufactures, and in favour of remaining dependent on Europe for our supply. The supporters of this doctrine have a species of abstract reasoning, that we do confess, is perfectly unintelligible to us; they argue as if they were citizens of a Eutopia, in which they can introduce principles, and establish institutions in literal obedience to the dictates of a pure morality, without any reference to the existing state of mankind either physical or moral. They talk as if man was still in the perfect state in which he existed before the fall; they do not consider that laws and government themselves are artificial aids which have been introduced by expediency alone, in consequence of the corruption and imperfection of man. They might as well oppose the propriety of administering medicine to aid the human constitution, as to say that on many occasions prohibitory, or protecting laws ought not to pass. In the perfect state of bliss in which our first parents originally lived in the garden, artificial help of every kind was unnecessary; but in the very altered situation in which we have been since the flood, the case is different —human art must be exerted.

Suppose we should give up all idea of attempting manufactures, how in the name of common sense are we to pay for the articles which we import, as I suppose it will not be contended that we are to go naked? not by agriculture surely, for Europe has already begun to send grain to our sea ports at a price as much below what we can raise it for, as their manufactures are below ours. What else have we? Nothing! If manufactures can be supported and carried on in our country, the poor would undoubtedly be kept employed, agriculture would be promoted, and embarrassment would be prevented. The only popular argument that is opposed to their establishments is their alledged immoral tendency, and this objection is made principally by the people of the south, moral souls as they are! Some of the evils of the English manufacturing system are adduced as bugbears; these have nothing at all to do with the case; we have no wish to rival the overgrown establishments of that country; our interest is merely to supply ourselves, that we may be entirely independent. The different countries in Europe have found that they cannot succeed without cherishing their own establishments; what then must be the folly and vanity of that people, who believe they can do that which no nation in Europe can? we are that people, and this vanity is ours. It is however to be hoped from certain symptoms now exhibiting that we shall be brought to our senses; may heaven inspire our congress with a little more common sense and less loquacity.

On the 6th current, Nathan Foster of Masonville, was executed at Delhi, Delaware county, for the murder of his wife in January last, by poison. Foster was a native of Ireland, and altogether illiterate. We should suppose, from expressions he was in the habit of using, that his parents had been religious. To those who attended the trial of this man, or who have since read the report of this trial, which has been published, there can be only one opinion—that, from the evidence adduced, he must have been *guilty*. He, however, uniformly denied the murder; but confessed that he had been guilty of adultery attended with the most aggravating circumstances; and that the adultress had, with others, sworn away his life. This was done at the place of execution, in a very pointed manner, with much more mind than ever he had been seen to discover; and in a feeling manner he addressed the multitude, warning them of the evil of violating the law of the 7th commandment, which had brought him to a disgraceful end. He declared that he forgave his enemies; that he hoped that God had forgiven his sin; and that now, when he was to appear before God, he was innocent of the murder of his wife.

As might have been expected, some have since been convinced that he was not guilty of the murder. We do not, however state this as our opinion. Upon the presumption that he was innocent of the murder, who does not see in this case, God making his own law effectual, that the *adulterer should die?*

The following relation, extracted from the memoirs of Dr. Dodbridge, by Orton, contains a case very similar: "April 5, 1741, (says Dr. D.)—At an asssizes last month, one Bryan Cornell, an Irishman, was convicted of the murder of Rd. Brymley, of Weedon, about two years ago. The evidence against him at his trial seemed full and strong, but it chiefly depended on the credit of an infamous woman, who owned she had lived with him in adultery for several years. There were some remarkable circumstances in the course of the trial, in which I thought the providence of God wonderfully appeared. I visited him after his conviction, with a compassionate view to his eternal concerns; but instead of being able by any remonstrance to persuade him to confess the fact, I found him fixed in the most resolute denial of it. He continued to deny it the next day with such solemn, calm, but earnest appeals to Heaven, and fervent cries that God would inspire some with the belief of his innocence, that I was much impressed. As he desired to leave with me, at the time of his execution, a paper, in which he would give an account of the places where, and the persons with whom he was when the murder was committed, I was so struck with the affair that I obtained time of the under sheriff to make enquiry into the truth of what he had told me. Having sent a wise and faithful friend to Whitchurch and Chester, to examine the evidence he appealed to, I found every circumstance which the convict had asserted proved, and the concurrent testimony of five credible persons attested that he was in Chester when the murder was committed. These testimonies I laid before the judge before whom he was condemned. But the judge did not think himself warranted to reprieve him. The convict was accordingly executed."

Foster was about sixty five years of age; a man of good property. He had served during the revolutionary war; and was for sometime a prisoner among the hostile Indians. According to his own account, he had met with many hairbreadth escapes from the scalping knife. His defence in court was conducted by some of the ablest lawyers which the state affords; and too much praise cannot be given to Judge Woodworth for the manner in which he conducted the trial.

N. Y. Gaz.

Richmond, Aug. 20.

DESTRUCTION BY LIGHTNING.

We have to record another melancholy case of destruction by lightning.——On Wednesday evening, the whole heavens seemed covered with dark and angry clouds. These were charged with an unusual quantity of the electric fluid.—The peals of thunder were rattling and frequent, and flashes of lightning sharp and vivid came in rapid succession.—About 5 o'clock, the rain fell in torrents. The whole surface of the earth was covered in a few moments with water; and where the descent was considerable, it rushed down with surprising impetuosity. The hills of the Capitol Square, where they were not protected by turf were washed into large gullies. The pavement on Governor's street, which has a considerable descent was washed up—many of the gutters on the different streets sustained a similar injury

A young gentleman of the name of Allen was on the Church Hill, in the house of his mother, a widow lady, we understand from the neighborhood of Williamsburg. A stream of lightning struck the gable end of the house on the side he was standing, passed almost in a direct line down the wall, and struck him as he was standing it is supposed, with his head reclining against the window frame. He was instantly seized with strong convulsions and expired in about twenty minutes.

A lady, perhaps a sister of the deceased, was above stairs, seated at the window, and immediately over his head.—She did not touch the side of the house; to which circumstance her preservation has been attributed; but the shock was so great as to drive her several feet from her seat to the middle of the room. The only injury which she experienced, was a certain numbness of the body and the limbs, which were inclined towards the window.

Mr. Allen's brother was in the same room with him, on the opposite side—he felt the shock, but received little or no injury—like the lady above, he was in no contact with the side of the house.

From the Gazette de France.

MELANCHOLY CATASTROPHE.

The extraordinary fete which was some time announced at Tivoli, took place on Monday night, and has been signalized by a frightful catostrophe. Among the numerous entertainments which had been promised to the public, was the ascent of Madame Blanchard in a luminous balloon, ornamented with artificial fireworks—Accordingly at half past 10 o'cock, this intrepid æronaut, dressed in white, having also a white hat with feathers entered the boat. The signal being given, the balloon rose gently, but by throwing out ballast Madame Blanchard caused it to ascend more rapidly. Two Bengal fire-pots illuminated this brilliant ascent. The æronaut waved her flag, and the air resounded with acclamations. Suddenly the balloon entered a light cloud which completely extinguished the fire pots. Madame Blanchard then ignited the artificial fireworks, which produced the effect expected, when some of the flying fusees were seen to direct themselves perpendicularly towards the balloon, and the fire communicated with its base. A frightful brilliancy instantly struck terror into all the spectators, leaving no doubt of the deplorable fate of the æronaut.

It is impossible to paint what passed at this moment at Trivoli. Cries of agony burst forth in every direction; a great number of females suffered violent nervous attacks; and consternation was painted upon the countenance of every one.

The gendarmes instantlyg allopped towards the place where it was presumed she would fall, and the lifeless body of Madame Blanchard was in a quarter of an hour conveyed to Trivoli. She fell from a height of more than 400 feet, in the Rue de Provence: the body was still in the boat, being caught in the cords by which it was attached to the balloon.

We need barely add, that at the general command all the amusements ceased and that no more fire works were played off. A collection was instantly opened in favour of Madame Blanchard's family. The unfortunate lady was about forty five years of age.

From the Savannah Museum.

THE FOLLY OF ANTICIPATING TROUBLE.

Afflictions seen in prospective, are more appalling than when they actually arrive. For there are few but are attended by some alleviating circumstance, that deaden their force. Why then should we sour the present cup of happiness by anticipating trouble that may never reach us, and in probabilities dependent only on a thousand contingent circumstances never likely to concur at once. The folly of doing so, will be placed in a stronger light, by the following anecdote:

A countrywoman set her daughter, a girl of fifteen, to bake while she went to a neighbour's. After some stay she returned and found the oven sparkling hot, and her daughter in another apartment, in the greatest agony & tears. A sight so [illegible] to the maternal bosom, and solicitude for the cause. After much entreaty the daughter complied—I was thinking, (said she) if I was *married* and should have a dear little child, and it should live to run about; and I should be baking as I now am, and I should go out for fuel and should leave it alone, and it should take a chair, and should get up to the mouth of the oven, and should crawl in, and should burn itself to death, all to a crisp, what a terrible thing it would be, Oh! Oh! Oh! dear, what should I do.

Let us not smile at the imaginary trouble of a girl, while half the ills we feel are equally imaginary; but meet those that really exist with fortitude, and they will become less formidable in proportion as they are met with firmness.

MIRZA.

Extract from the Rev. John Heckeweld-er's work, lately published. Mr. H. is a Moravian Minister of the Gospel, and now resides at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Forty years of his life have been spent as a missionary among the Indians.

SUICIDE.

Suicide is not considered by the Indians either as an act of heroism or cowardice, nor is it with them a subject of praise or blame. They view this desperate act as the consequence of mental derangement, and the person who destroys himself is to them an object of pity. Such cases do not unfrequently occur. Between the years 1771, and 1780, four Indians of my acquaintance took the root of the may-apple, which is commonly used on such occasions, in order to poison themselves, in which they all succeeded except one. Two of them were young men who had been disappointed in love, the girls on whom they had fixed their choice, and to whom they were engaged, having changed their minds and married other lovers. They both put an end to their existence. The two others were married men. Their stories, as pictures of Indian manners, will not be thought uninteresting.

One of these unfortunate men was a person of excellent character, respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He had a wife and two children, of whom he was very fond; they lived very happily together at about half a mile from the place where I resided. He often came to visit me, and as he was of a most amiable disposition, I was pleased with his visits, and always gave him a hearty welcome. When I thought he was too long without coming, I went myself to the delighted spot which he had judiciously selected for his dwelling. Here I always found the family cheerful, sociable, and happy, until sometime before the fatal catastrophe happened, when I observed that my friend's countenance bore the marks of deep melancholy, the sad cause of which I knew not then. His wife had received the visits of another man; he foresaw that he would soon be obliged to separate from her, and he shuddered when he thought that he must also part from his two lovely children; for it is the custom among the Indians, that when a divorce takes place between husband and wife, the children remain with their mother, until they are of a proper age to chose for themselves. One hope, however, still remained: the sugar making season was at hand, and they were shortly to remove to their sugar camp, where he flattered himself his wife would not be followed by the disturber of his peace, whose residence was about ten miles from thence. But this hope was of short duration; they had hardly been a fortnight in their new habitation, when, as he returned one day from a morning's hunt, he found the unwelcome visitor at his home, conversing with his faithless wife. This last stroke was more than he could bear; without saying a single word, he took off a large cake of his sugar, & with it came to my house, which was at the distance of eight miles from his temporary residence. It was on Sunday, at about ten o'clock in the forenoon, that he entered my door with sorrow strongly depicted on his countenance. As he came in he presented me with his cake of sugar, saying, 'My friend! you have many a time served me with a pipe of tobacco, and I have not yet done any thing to please you. Take this as a reward for your goodness, and as an acknowledgement from me as your friend.'—He said no more, but giving me with both his hands a warm farewell squeeze, he departed & returned to the camp. At about two o'clock in the afternoon a runner from thence passing through the town to notify his death at the village two miles farther, informed us of the shocking event. He had immediately on his return, staid a short time in his house, indulging in the last caresses of his dear innocent children; then retiring to some distance, had eaten the fatal root, and before relief could be administered by some persons who had observed him staggering, from the other side of the river, he was on the point of expiring, and all succors were vain.

FUNERALS.

The great expense and unnecessary parade attendant on funerals, has long been a subject of remark, and many persons who have suffered in their feelings and circumstances from the tyranny of fashion, have withheld from complaint in consequence of the peculiar delicacy of the cases. We observe in the last Montreal paper that a meeting is called to consult on a *general reform* in these particulars.

It appears by the communication of a lady in the last National Intelligencer, that at Washington City, the common hacks crowd round the door at the time and place appointed for a funeral, to take up all who attend, and afterwards a bill is presented, and a strong appeal made to the generosity of the surviving relatives. This one would suppose requires an instant remedy.

In Boston it appears funerals are regulated by law, and no more than *three* hired carriages are permitted to attend.

We do not know that any legal steps could reach the desired reform—but it is evident that the community calls for a change. All will acknowledge that these expensive parades are incompatible with heart felt grief, which naturally seeks retirement—and doubtless all will be gratified by a change more consistent with the solitude of the grave.

[Balt. American.

Washington City, Aug. 24.

A farmer of this neighbourhood, mentions a curious fact, relating to the growth of his corn, which is no doubt attributable to the season having been so remarkably dry. He says that in a garden patch, planted with corn for roasting ears, the growth of three distinct periods are visible on each ear, and actually marked by a joint, or something like the natural ring observed on a common ear; that the first part of the ear for about three inches is quite ripe, hard, and unfit for the table; that the middle of the ear is soft and fit for use, and that the end, for about three inches more is very soft and milky. Such is the singular state of the progress of vegetation on each ear, successively denoting the different periods of it growth.

Domestic Broad Cloths.

Twenty Pieces

Domestic Broad Cloths,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

For sale at the Manufacturer's prices

BY A. WAY & CO.

Market Street.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 27, 1819. —2aw2m.

Pittsburgh Prices Current

corrected weekly for the Gazette,

Articles	From	D. C.	to	D. C.
ALE,	doz.	3		3 50
Ashes pot,	lb.		04	
—— pearl,			8	
Anchors,			25	
Bacon, Kentucky,			10	12
—— country,			12½	
Bottles,	groce	24		
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7		
—— pilot,		5		
Butter,	lb.		12	15
Candles, mould, tallow,			25	
—— dipt,			20	
Castings assorted,	ton	120		125
Cheese,	lb.		12½	18
Coffee,				40
Cotton,			34	37
Cordage,			12½	16
Cider,	bbl.	2 50		3
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8		11
—— do. com.		5 50		
—— Pitts. sup.		7 50		9
—— do. com.		4 50		
—— country,				
Clover seed	bush.	10		
Feathers,	lb.		62½	
Flax, clean,			12½	15
—— seed,	bush.		62	75
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	6		
—— com.		5		
—— rye,	cwt.	1 87		2
—— corn meal,		1 50		1 75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3		4
Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10	box	10		
man. 100 10 by 12		11		
sq. feet. 12 by 14		14		
Grain, wheat,	bush	1		
—— rye			50	62½
—— barley,			62½	75
—— corn,			40	50
—— oats,			31	37
Glue,	lb.		25	30
Gunpowder,			40	50
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200		210
—— Monongahela,		180		
—— hoop, large,		235		240
—— do. small,		250		
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.		20	
—— do. foreign,			22	
Lead, pig,			7	
—— bar,			9	
—— red,				
—— white, dry			19	
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22		
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.		75	1 75
—— do. oak,		1		2 50
Leather, soal, Spanish,			38	40
—— do. country,	lb.		31	35
—— upper,	side	3		3 50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.		14½	
—— wrought,			22	
—— spikes				
Oil linseed,	gal.		87½	
—— fish	bbl.	40		
Pork,		20		
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3		
—— barrell,		9		
Plaster of Paris,	ton			
Pipes,	groce	5		
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4 50		
—— do. 2,		4		
—— do. 3,		3 50		
—— printing demy,		3		
—— do. medium.		3 50		
—— do. royal,		4		
—— do. sup. royal,		4 50		
Peach, Brandy.	gal.		75	
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	7 50		
—— Kenhawa,		7 50		
Segars, Spanish,	box	10		
—— American,	1000	2 50		
Shot, all sizes,	lb.		12	
Skin, Deer,			16	
—— muskrat,	skin		22	
—— racoon,			40	
Steel, Crowley,	tag.	30		
—— American,		23		
—— German,	lb.		25	
—— blistered,	cwt.	17		
Soap, white,	lb.		15	
—— rosin,			15	
Sugar, N. Orleans.			16	
—— country,			16	
—— loaf,			34	
—— lump,			32	
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5		
Salt Petre, crude,			20	
—— refined,			33	
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000			
—— oak, lap,				
Staves, hogshead,				
—— barrel,				12
Tallow,				14
Tobacco, Kentucky,				20
—— Pittsburgh				10
—— leaf,	box	23		
Tin, in boxes,	lb.			30
—— block,				
Wool Merino, clean,				
—— fleece,				
—— half breed,				
—— quarter,				30
—— common, clean,				
—— fleece,				
Wax, bees,				
Whiskey, rye.	gal.			45

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	6	
Pork,		6	
Veal,		5	
Mutton,		5	
Turkeys,	piece	75	
Ducks	pair	50	
Chickens,		25	
Butter,	lb.	25	
Eggs,	doz.	12½	
Fish,	lb.	12½	

Bank of the United States

JULY 14

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES,

THAT in pursuance of the thirteenth section of the eleventh section of the Act of Incorporation, a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at their Banking House in the city of Philapelphia, on Monday, the first day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JONATHAN SMITH

Extract from the said thirteenth section.

"Half yearly dividends shall be made of so much of the profits of the bank, as shall to the Directors advisable; and once in every three years, the Directors shall lay before the stockholders, at a general meeting for that purpose, an exact and particular statement of the debts which shall have remained unpaid after the expiration of the original credit, for more than treble the term of that credit, and of the profits, if any, after deducting the dividends [illegible]

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1819.

The neighbouring country is alarmingly unhealthy; the dysentery in all its varieties is prevailing with unexampled mortality; in many families every individual is confined. We confidently believe that in a given number of people this dreadful disease has been as fatal this year as ever the yellow fever was in Philadelphia. In certain districts death has paid a visit to almost every family. Pittsburgh has not been uncommonly unhealthy; the same disease has prevailed here, but by no means to the same comparative extent, nor with the same malignity. This fact confirms a position, which is the fruit of many years of observation, viz. that Pittsburgh is always more healthy than the country. We have generally imputed this to the quantity of coal burnt in our city, which keeps our atmosphere constantly impregnated with sulphur. Are we right?

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and consequently of all the neighbouring counties are, beyond doubt, more interested in the disposition which is to distinguish our next legislature, than they have ever *been*, at any previous period of our state *history*. The last session was supposed to be somewhat critical; but our embarrassments had not drawn sufficiently to a point to convince every portion of the state of the necessity of altering their old wretched system, and the talents of those members *who were then anxious to commence* a new æra of doing business, were lost amidst the clouds of ignorance and prejudice which characterize the representatives of a considerable section of Pennsylvania. The danger with which every portion of the state is threatened, has however, become so evident, that stupidity itself can no longer hesitate; indeed every farmer in the whole district, no matter how little attention he may have devoted to such considerations, has become terrified and turns his eyes towards Pittsburgh for relief. Pittsburgh feels her very existence involved in the measures and in the instruments which may be adopted and selected for producing any beneficial effects. The two great points which are to be first considered, are the turnpike and the Ohio river. The first must be improved and made a free road, the second must be cleared out so as to remove even the *shadow* of a reason, for driving *one solitary* waggon to Wheeling. To accomplish these objects, it is only necessary that Philadelphia & Pittsburgh should devote themselves exclusively to the enterprise; every town on the road will join heart and hand, and we are satisfied that the only question at the next election will be, who are the characters who will be most likely to consummate those great ends of internal improvement. In this important cause is it to be supposed that we alone are to be indolent or indifferent? we hope not.—Thank heaven, the zeal of mere party has subsided, and the grand distinction which exists, is between the friends of manufactures & internal improvements, and their enemies. A man has this year consented to become a candidate for the assembly who we sincerely believe, is as well calculated for this important station, as any citizen of Pennsylvania. William Wilkins has been before the public for fifteen years and upwards; during this whole period, from the very commencement of his career, his reputation for usefulness and ability has been always rising. The opinion which is entertained of him in Pittsburgh may be ascertained from the fact, that his name has been placed at the head of almost every institution which has been established for many years His attention has been particularly turned to our manufacturing concerns, and to the improvement of our country in general. He has been upon a great number of committees which have been from time to time appointed on the subject of western concerns, and the subject has probably been more deeply investigated by him than by most of our citizens. When the weight of these facts are added to his professional knowledge, his powerful eloquence, and his indefatigable attention to business committed to his care, it seems almost impossible that a reflecting citizen will offer any opposition to his election. He is now the president of one of the turnpike companies, and is also on a committee to ascertain the practicability and probable expense of clearing out the Ohio river. It is a matter of the highest importance to have such a man, who has taken so much pains to understand precisely our interests, to represent us at Harrisburgh. It may not be unnecessary to state that his family connections will alone give much weight to his exertions, if he be elected; he is allied by marriage to one of the leading republican families in Philadelphia, some of the members of which probably have more influence at head quarters than any other citizens of Pennsylvania. Let us not then lose the chance of having something done by employing a man in whom the whole district may place confidence.

Of late years, it has not been our fate to be uncommonly satisfied with the appointments of either our general or state governments. The President, however, has made one lately that "covers him with honour," and this is the appointment of Col. Towson to be Paymaster General, in the place of Robert Brent, resigned. The name of Towson must be familiar to every American since the war, and probably few officers in the army have inspired their acquaintances with such enthusiastic attachment. He has raised himself entirely by his merit, and nothing but the unassuming modesty of his character has kept him back so long. His appointment will give as general satisfaction as that of any other individual in the United States.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3.

MESSRS. SCULL & NEVILLE,

I have just received a letter from my friend Mr. Richard Flower of the English settlement, Illinois. As its contents may be interesting to some of those emigrants who are seeking a residence in the western country, by publishing the following extract you will much oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

"*ILLINOIS, (near Albion) July 5.*

"DEAR SIR,

"I know your family take a sufficient interest in our concerns to be pleased to hear, that we have arrived here in safety, and that nearly a month's residence promises the pleasing assurance of health, which we have enjoyed most perfectly since we came, and all in the settlement are enjoying the same blessing.—Our farming promises well.—Our herd of cattle (now upwards of two hundred and which will soon be increased to three or four hundred) bids fair to be profitable—my own and my son's haystacks will at least contain one hundred tons, gathered at less expense than in England, and which we shall dispose of to others and consume in fattening cattle in the winter.—The gardens which were cultivated last year are very luxuriant, and afford us abundance of vegetables.

"You will have heard it reported that our water is scarce and not good; and this is in some degree true, for the creek being dry we have been driven to the necessity of drawing water for our cattle to the very dregs, and the work of well-digging has not proceeded in the same proportion as the encrease of the inhabitants and cattle.—Last week a spring of most delightful water was found at 25 feet, & the inconvenience will be obviated in a little time.

"It remains to be seen, whether now we have our houses built, sickness will attend us in the Autumn. I hope and trust it will not. The country is delightful, and although the thermometer has one day risen to 90 degrees, yet the average has been about 82, in the night 75, with almost uninterrupted refreshing breezes. Personal interest apart, it is my decided opinion that for health, profit and pleasure their is no part of America superior to this.—Labourers are not scarce, but there is room for more, both male and female. Our young women marry and by that means we lose good female servants, but this circumstance would, I should think, be pleasing as well as flattering to our country women—a good husband and plentiful subsistence is before them.

"Your sincere friend,

"RICHARD FLOWER."

THE FLORIDAS AND CUBA.

Advices from Madrid of the 30th inst. are in town transmitted from a quarter of the first political information, and they distinctly state, that the Treaty made with the United States, for the transfer of the two Floridas, had not been ratified by his Catholic Majesty, further adding, that there was no probability, for the present, of its receiving the royal sanction. On this curious and very important matter, great demurs have lately taken place, and it has been deemed singular, that the Spanish negociator of the Treaty, (now in London) should have quitted the seat of the Federal Government, before the finish had been given to this work. The whole transaction has, indeed, been an extremely boisterous one, but since the first arrangements were made, great obstacles have occurred. On the one hand it is thought that Spain has been told, that if she cedes the Floridas to one power, she must cede Cuba to another; whilst it is on the other side rumored that the United States finds incumbrances in the shape of grants of territory, which were not anticipated. In the whole negociation a great degree of finesse has been used, but time will show which party has been the dupe. Ferdinand's government is well aware how much the United States covet the Floridas, and he will, if he can, impose conditions beyond those of neutrality. Spain failed in her negociations at Congress to rouse Europe against South America, she will now endeavor to sell under the best bargains, part of her Western Empire, in order not to lose the whole, and we shall be happy eventually to find, that the foreign enlistment bill is not one of the branches of her crooked policy. Of this, however, she may be certain, that if on such an exhibition of the affair, as the President will feel himself compelled to make to Congress, it should appear that any undue influence has been used to withhold the ratification, the popular cry will be take the Floridas by force, for immense sums have been laid out already by individuals in land speculations, and great preparations made for settling there.

Philadelphia Union.

DISMISSAL OF D'YRUJO.

A letter from Madrid, dated on the 15th of June, thus announces the abrupt dismissal of the Marquis de Cazo Yrujo:

"The Marquis de Cazo Yrujo was roused from his bed in the night of the 12th to the 13th inst. by an order of exile which banishes him to Avila; he had transacted business the *previous evening* with the King, without discovering the *least prognostication* of the *storm* which has just burst upon him: he quitted the capital before day-light."

The above affords a shocking proof of the dissimulation and treachery of the "adored" Ferdinand, and of the depravity of his courtiers, who can work the ruin of a prime minister with as much sang froid as if engaged at a game of chess, or of shuffling a pack of cards.

A letter from Leghorn states, that a revolution had taken place at Tunis; the Bey and all his family having been massacred, and a new Bey set up by the Algerines, who had obtained the ascendancy.

It is said, that the celebrated Dr. Solomon, the patentee of the "Balm of Gilead"—paid upwards of 24,000 a year for advertisements. His manufactory for the medicine at Liverpool was very expensive, consisting of vats, coppers, barrels, receivers, &c. resembling a brew-house. Attached to the establishment was a printing office, horses, carts &c.—And the doctor acquired an immense fortune.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

A letter received here yesterday, by the Peter Arnold, from an intelligent merchant in Havanna, says—"Our advices from Spain are to the 5th July, and state, that the cession of the Floridas *will not be ratified*. This has already intimidated the minds of many people here, in the apprehension of a war between the two countries; but this is is all a *fal lal*. The United States will take possession, and Spain will not oppose it, although her relations with England will not allow her to give her open sanction."

[*Balt. Patriot.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.

Brigadier General James Miller has accepted the appointment of governor of the territory of Arkansas, and has, of course, resigned his commission in the army.—*Nat. Int.*

AT a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh, convened at the house of J. B. Oliver, on Saturday the 24th of July, 1819, for the purpose of forming a Ticket for the approaching Election, on liberal and impartial principles, JOHN DARRAGH, Esq. was called to the *Chair*, and JAMES M. RIDDLE, appointed *Secretary*.

Resolved, That this meeting, aware of the delicacy and responsibility of the measure, but knowing that nominations must commence somewhere, take the liberty of recommending the following Ticket for the next Election, to the consideration of their fellow citizens; at the same time they suggest the propriety of the inhabitants of the villages and townships of the county to meet together and put in nomination the names of fit persons to fill any office, in order that the electors may have the greater choice.

Senator for four years,
SAMUEL POWER;

Senator for two years.
JOHN SCULL.

Assembly,
WILLIAM WILKINS;
JOHN GILMORE,
GARRET WALL,
LAZARUS STEWART.

Commissioner,
JAMES SAMPLE.

Auditor,
ROBERT SIMPSON.

DIED.—on the 4th inst. Mr. RANDOLPH BARNES, aged 23, son of Jonathan Barnes, Esq. of Tolland, Connecticut. His remains were interred in the Presbyterian burying ground, attended by a numerous and respectable concourse of citizens. Though his residence here was short, and his manners so unobtrusive, that his character could be adequately appreciated by the few only who knew him intimately, the remarkable correctness and propriety of his deportment, had attracted general notice and regard. To his distant relatives it may be some consolation to learn that he was faithfully and affectionately attended by his young acquaintances, and had every assistance that medical skill and care could afford.

——, at the house of Mr. James Brison, in St. Clair township, Miss MARGARET M'KEE. The acquaintances of this lady have to regret the loss of a virtuous and valuable member of society.

——, at his farm in Ross township, Mr. JOHN WOODS, an old and respectable citizen of this county.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act to regulate the general Elections within this commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected—In pursuance of which, I, LAZARUS STEWART, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known, and give this public notice to the Electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts therein.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh west of Wood street, from the Monongahela river to where that street intersects Liberty street, from thence north of Liberty and west of Washington streets, are to meet at the court house in the said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh, east of Wood street and south of Liberty street to the city line—together with the electors of that part of Pitt township adjoining and attached thereto, beginning on the Allegheny river at the mouth of Washington street, and running up said river to the mouth of the Two Mile Run, thence up the said run by Roup's mill to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence in a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, (including the two last mentioned places) thence down the Four mile run to the Monongahela river, and thence down the said river to the city line, are also to meet at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township, are to meet at the school house in the village of Wilkinsburgh in said township (being the place appointed by the act of Assembly of the 24th of March, 1817.)

The electors of Plumb township, are to meet at the house of John Little in said township.

The electors of Versailles township, are to meet at the house of William Shaw, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township, are to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown.

The electors of Mifflin township, are to meet at the house of William Walker, in said township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township, within the following bounds, to wit. Beginning on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Street's run, thence down the said river to the mouth of Chartier's creek on the Ohio river, thence up the said creek to include John Bell's, from thence to Willet's on Street's run, including the farms of Robert Hays and James Brison) and thence down the said river to the place of beginning, (being made a separate election district) are to meet at the house of James Patterson, locksmith, in Birmingham, in said township.

The electors of the residue of St. Clair township, south and west of the aforesaid division line, are to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township, are to meet at the house of John Taylor, (formerly Matthew M'Coy's,) in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township, are to meet at the house of William Marks, in said township.

The electors of Moon township, are to meet as the house of William Hooper, sen. in said township, (being the place appointed by the act of 24th March, 1817.)

The electors of Ohio township, are to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township, are to meet at the house of Samuel Allen, in said township.

The electors of Pine township, are to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, together with the electors residing in that part of Indiana township, between Deer township and the following line, to wit; beginning at the Allegheny river at Alexander Logan's Ferry, thence along the Butler road until it strikes the line of Deer township, are to meet at the house of Felix Negley, in Deer township.

And the electors of the residue of Indiana township, are to meet at the house of David Stewart, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors, as aforesaid, will elect by ballot,

One person, in conjunction with Beaver, Butler and Armstrong counties, for STATE SENATOR, for four years.

One person, in conjunction with Beaver, Butler and Armstrong counties, for STATE SENATOR, for two years, in the room of Walter Lowrie, resigned.

Four persons for Members of the HOUSE OF PRESENTATIVES of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler county.

Two persons for SHERIFF of Allegheny county.

One person for COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

One person for AUDITOR of Allegheny county.

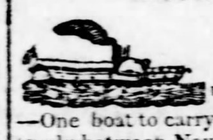
And in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 17th day of March, 1800, it is directed, that the Inspectors of the said General Election, shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts; and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote, as shall be then present, and the inspectors so chosen, are required to be at the places of their districts on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Friday next after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, this 7th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States the forty fourth.

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

Steam Boats.



THE subscriber is fitting out TWO STEAM BOATS, which will commence running immediately—as follows—One boat to carry one hundred and fifty tons, to ply between New-Orleans and St. Louis; and the other to carry fifty tons, and to make three trips in each month, between the mouth of the Ohio and St. Louis, by means of which, freight or passangers can have a quick conveyance.

JACOB REED.

September 7.

Ten Dollars.

I WILL give Ten Dollars reward for such information as will enable me to detect and prosecute the VILLAINS who robbed my garden, on Tuesday night last.

A. TANNEHILL.

Grove Hill, Aug. 27, 1819.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS by the 19th section of the first article of the Constitution of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is provided—That when vacancies occur in either House, the Speaker shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: and whereas a vacancy in the Senate has happened by the resignation of Walter Lowrie, Esquire, a Senator from the district composed of the counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Butler and Armstrong: and whereas by a writ issued by the Speaker of the Senate, I am enjoined and required to issue this my proclamation throughout my bailiwick, for holding an election on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, for one SENATOR of this commonwealth in the room and stead of the said Walter Lowrie, resigned. In pursuance of which, I, Lazarus Stewart, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of the said county of Allegheny, that an Election will be held at the several election Districts in the said county on the said second Tuesday of October next, for the purpose aforesaid. Given under my hand at Pittsburgh this thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States the forty fourth.

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

To the Electors of Allegheny county.

THE subscriber, your fellow citizen, has offered himself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of this county. He has been induced to do it from a belief that his principles and his character must be known to most of you, and from the flattering encouragement of his friends, he has reason to hope for an honorable support. He has no claims on you, other than those arising from his personal character and standing amongst you. His pretensions are not founded on the circumstance of his being born among you, or of his father having been one of the earliest adventurers in the west—a brave soldier in the wars of his country, and an honest citizen in peace. These are FACTS notorious in Pennsylvania; but the subscriber will rely on his own PERSONAL MERIT, the only legitimate claim to public favour; and tendering his cordial respects to his fellow citizens throughout the county, solicits their suffrage and support.

EDWARD W. SMALLMAN.

Pittsburgh, September 7.

Samuel K. Page,

OF this city, and JAMES GRAY, late of Steubenville, have this day connected themselves in Mercantile business under the firm of

Page & Gray.

Pittssburgh, September 7, 1819.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living on Cow-pasture river, in Bath County, Va. on the 7th inst. a NEGRO MAN named,

LUKE

—He is about 25 years of age; 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; of a dark complexion, nearly approaching black; rather slender made than otherwise; a thin visage and high forehead; when spoken to, if in a good humour, has a soft agreeable voice, and pleasant countenance. Has with him a variety of clothing, which he will probably change—had on when he left me, a blue broad cloth coat, considerably worn; has with him a white woolen surtout, a linen shirt ruffled with nice cambric, this is probably some worn He took with him an old rifle gun. He will probably change his name and pass for a free man, as I have reason to believe he has obtained free papers, either from a negro man by the name of Jerry, emancipated by Elizabeth Feemster, dec. or from Henry Jackson, a free mulatto, if so, he will assume the name of which ever has furnished him. Let him have gotten which he may, I presume they are legally authenticated for the original owner. Any person securing the above negro in jail, so that I can get him again, shall have the aforesaid reward.

JOHN BROWN.

Bath County, August 12. 3t

The City Fencibles

WILL parade on Grant's Hill, on Friday the 10th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. completely equipped.

A meeting of the company will be held on Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock, at Oliver's inn

An oration will be delivered at 11 o'clock, in the first Presbyterian church, in commemoration of the victory on Lake Erie.—By order.

JOHN WEAVER, O. S.

September 7.

Notice.

THE subscriber finding it very inconvenient as well as very unjust to loose continually by the removal of some, and insolvent notices from others, requests the balance of those indebted to him to settle the same without delay.

DAVID ALLEN.

Pittsburgh, September 7.

Joseph Morrison,

TAILOR & LADIES HABIT MAKER

LATELY FROM EUROPE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the above line at the corner of Second and Wood streets, where all orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended too.—From his perfect acquaintance with the modern improvements in his line, he hopes to give general satisfaction and merit a share of public patronage.

P. S. In consequence of the pressure of the times, his charges will be moderate.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 7, 1819.

Allegheny Bridge.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 1, 1819.

THE stockholders of the company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh, who have not completed the payment on their stock, are informed that unless the payment is made on or before the 15th inst. suits will be commenced immediately for the recovery of the same, with the penalty allowed by the act of incorporation.

By order of the president and managers.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON Jr.

Treasurer & Secretary.

Military Bounty Lands
WANTED.

THE subscribers are authorised to purchase a quantity of Military Bounty Lands situate in the Missouri Territory, for which they will pay cash, and allow a liberal price for particnlar numbers.—Persons having warrants and wishing to sell will do well to forward immediately a description of the situation, numbers and townships in which they lay.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 27, 1819.

The editors of the Washington Reporter, the Genius of Liberty (Union town,) the Greensburgh Gazette and Steubenville Herald are requested to give the above three insertions and send their accounts to B. & CO.

M. P. Cassilly,

Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

IS OPENING

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

British, French, India and Domestic
DRY GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap for Cash or at a short credit.

ALSO—GREEN COFFEE, by the bag.
BRANDY & WINES,
BENGAL INDIGO, by the keg.
FRESH RAISINS, by the box,

Kenhawa & Lake Salt,
BY THE BARREL.

Pittsburgh, June 25.

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job
PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

ummons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.
Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the mannfacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the Uuited States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

PATENT PLOUGHS

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

Swetman & Hughes,

Manufacturers,

Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they continue their Manufactory at the above stand, where from their strict attention to business and the excellence of the workmen employed, they are enabled to execute every thing in their line in the best manner.

Orders from any part of the western country, promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 29, 1819.

SHEET IRON.

A FEW TONS OF

Sheet & Boiler Iron,

FOR SALE LOW, FOR CASH,

BY

A. WAY & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 3.—2aw2m

Just Manufactured & For Sale, AT
TOWNES'

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also he exchanges between Eastern and Western unds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

We have on Hand,
800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

August 10.

William Crawford,
CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Wilkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended o.

Pittsburgh, April 30.——6m

FLAXSEED OIL.

Forty Barrels For Sale

BY

Avery & Stevenson,
DRUGGISTS.

Pittsburgh, August 17.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse, North-east corner of Market & Fifth streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong } TEAS *of first qualiiy*
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira, Tengriffe & Lisbon } WINES *of a superior quality*
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

Dupont's Brandywine
POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

Bauduy's
BRANDYWINE POWDER,
110 KEGS

Just received, and for Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

POWDER.

Purviance's Genuine Rough & *GLAZED*
POWDER.

FOR SALE BY

M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM.

Pittsburgh, June 4. 6m

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicintty, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage. From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs-lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON,
President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. 6t

Axes, adzes and augers
Balances patent
Bellows, smith
Brushes, an assort't
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles
Blank books,
Biscuit and crackers
Castings
Copper stills, counter weights
Castor frames and crewets
Chairs & cabinet ware, a variety
Cutlery, a variety,
Coffee Mills,
Domestic cloth & cord
Casinet and shawls
Drawing chains
Edge tools, a variety
Furniture mounting
Grindstones
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16
Gun barrels assorted
Hackles, hatchets and hoes
Hammers
Hats, an assortment
Iron, bar and rolled
Nails, an assortment
Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Planes
Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Plated Bridle Bitts, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Shot
Saddles, Men and Women's
Scale Beams
Steelyards
Sawmill Irons
Soap
Shovel and Tongs
Tobacco
Tin Ware
Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Tacks and Sprigs,
Clouts and Sparables,
Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Whiskey, rectified and common
Woffle Irons
Wire Work;
With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

A Most Valuable Estate
FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

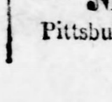
JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Pittsburgh Soap Factory.

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.



WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co

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THE
GOOD INTENT
INN,

Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his GOOD INTENT and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

*** A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE

Pittsburgh January 1 1819.——tf

Starch Manufactory.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has established a STARCH MANUFACTORY, about two miles from this city, near the Turnpike Road, where he is enabled to manufacture Starch of a quality not inferior to any made in England or America—He likewise makes FIG BLUE and HAIR POWDER of a superior quality.

Orders addressed to THOMAS ORBINE, at the Factory or T. C. LEE, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

July 27.

I WILL SELL,

And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh in payment,

NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N. B. Those persons indebted to me since I declined the printing business in August, 1816, are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will *positively* subject them to costs and trouble.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of the PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—All those indebted to said firm will please make payment to Mark Stackhouse, who is authorised to settle the business—and those having claims against said firm, will please call on him for payment.

LUTHER STEPHENS,
GEO. EVANS,
MAHLON ROGERS.

Pittsburgh, July 22.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

Charles Postley's Patent
COOKING STOVE
OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, compriises every necessary article of apparat us for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, public houses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Findly, Zanesville; James Effinger, Lancaster; John M'Coy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort; J. B Bowles, Louisville; Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Cochran, Madison. LOUISIANA, James C. Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.

May 7, 1819

FOR SALE,
50 groce Bonnet Boards,

Of a superior quality,

100 Reams WRAPPING PAPER,

Roll'd Iron, Nail & Spike Rods,
CUT NAILS.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 2

Henry Bheares,
CHAIR MAKER,

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment o FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

Wanted immediately, a person who is well acquanted with *Chair Painting* and *Ornamenting*, to whom good wages will be given.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

Barley Wanted.

THE subscribers having entered into copartnership, are at present establishing a NEW BREWERY in Pittsburgh, near the foundry of Anthony Beelen, on the Monongahela river, and adjoining the Brewery owned by Thomas Baird & Son, which they mean to designate as

THE

Pittsburgh Brewery No. 4.

At which will be given the highest market price in cash for any quantity of

Good Merchantable Barley,

Which will be received as soon as convenient for the farmers to deliver it. Those who wish to make enquiry before delivery, will please to call with Robert Graham, esq. corner of Market and Second streets, or with the subscribers on the premises.

VARNER, COLWELL & Co.

AAnust 17. tf

George Miltenberger,

Bell & Brass Founder,
COPPER-SMITH,

TIN-PLATE & SHEET-IRON WORKER,

Front street, next door to the Post-Office,

Respectfully informs the public that he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

BELLS,

or Churches, Court-houses, Academy's Factory's, Taverns, etc.

Warranted equal to any in the United States—

STILLS,

Of all sizes—Wash, Hatters, Plank, Dye, Sheet & Tea

Kettles;

Still-cocks, Rivets, Solder, Block Tin, Spelter Sheet Brass and Sheet Iron,

With a large and general assortment of

Tin Ware.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1819——tf

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser,
AND
Hermann H. C. Cammann

Have formed a connextion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER, HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron,
Nails, Scythes,
Cutting Knives,
Window Glass, all sizes,
Porter Bottles,
Hollow Ware
Conemaugh Salt,
Teas,
A few barrels Mackarel
Blankets,
Canton Crapes, &c.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to, or having claims against the estate of the late WILLIAM ROBINSON, of the firm of Robinson & Burgess, are requested to come forward and settle immediately.

JAMES ADAMS, } Executors.
WM. HERDMAN, }

August 17.

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical *INSTRUMENTS.*

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON

Pittsburgh, March 23.